

The NEW SHOPPE

Banks On Transition From War To Peace

Vital National Problems Discussed by Bank of Montreal President

George W. Spinney Gives "the Frank and Considered Opinion of a Banker" on Nationalization of Banking

126th ANNUAL MEETING Strongly Emphasizes Value of Victory Bonds Both During War and After

Problems of vital interest to Canadians in the transition from war to peace were discussed at the 126th annual meeting of Bank of Montreal shareholders by George W. Spinney, C.M.G., president of the institution. Among the subjects he dealt with were nationalization of banking on which he gave what he described as "the frank and considered opinion of a banker", the value of Victory Bonds in the war and after, and the need for a healthy, vigorous and flexible economy in attaining a high and increasing productivity essential for full employment and decent living standards.

Following a presentation of the profit and loss statement of the bank, as already published, Mr. Spinney spoke as follows:

"On the battle lines throughout the world, the past year has given us much cause for profound thankfulness. On the home front too the year has been one of achievement. But I think that any realistic view of the local scene must lead to the conclusion that the threat of inflation with all its attendant dislocation and hardship has in no way diminished in the past twelve months but has, if anything, increased. Moreover, I do not think it too much to say that by reason of the very success of the Allied forces, we in Canada are peculiarly vulnerable to the dangers of complacency with a consequent relaxation of our energies at a time when our full efforts should be sustained. In brief, I think we are in a situation in which it is necessary for Canadians to draw upon their reserves of sound common sense and their capacity for clear thinking and self-discipline. For it is at a time such as this that our ultimate ability to meet and to solve the problems of transition from war to peace."

"Much has been said, and rightly so, concerning the spectacular wartime achievements of Canadian industry—achievements which would not have been possible but for the co-operation and untiring efforts of millions of Canadian workers who have brought to the task the production of the fullest measure of their energies and skill. I should also like to pay tribute to the men and women for no less remarkable accomplishments in two other fields—agriculture and transportation. It does not seem to me that the year in which war has been so vitally important a place in the armory of the United Nations has been less so in the present. The manner in which Canadian farmers have met, and are continuing to meet, the challenge of vastly increased demands upon them, under extreme handicaps of shortage of help and security of machinery, is deserving of the praise and gratitude of the entire nation. I should also like to say a word concerning the services rendered by our two great railway systems. Despite scarcity of equipment and manpower, the railways are handling freight and passenger traffic in all-time record volume. The performance of such a task under trying conditions of operation, and with relatively little inconvenience to shippers of freight and to the travelling public, is an accomplishment of which the management and operating personnel of the railway systems may well be proud."

THE WARTIME WORK OF THE BANK

"I think it would be quite in order for me now to draw attention to the manner in which your Bank has endeavoured in a number of ways to meet the changing needs of a nation at war. There has been little change in the volume of loans and deposits, commercial and financial character, but in other directions the work has vastly expanded. Transactions in cheques and deposits, Victory Bonds and relative coupons, pouring through our hands, have been immeasurably heavier than before the war. Our safekeeping facilities have been under a severe strain. We have already opened thousands of ration coupon accounts and handled coupons running literally into hundreds of millions. The rationing and War Reliance Exchange control also have added to our responsibilities. It has been necessary to cope with this situation with a staff which, by reason of heavy enlistments, is seriously depleted in its experienced ranks. Of their diligence and loyalty the General Manager will have something to say later on in this meeting."

"In the year just closed, our acquisitions of Government securities were on a reduced scale as compared with



GEORGE W. SPINNEY, C.M.G., President

the preceding year, notwithstanding a substantial increase in the Government debt. You will, I am sure, appreciate a point when I say this is a development we welcome, since it is a direct reflection of the nation's effort to control inflation by financing the war to the greatest possible extent by taxation and the sale of bonds to individuals and other non-bank investors. While the continued purchase of short term Government securities is a wartime duty which the Bank is glad to assume to the extent of its facilities, it is the Minister of Finance in his desire to see that the necessity for this extraordinary type of financing is kept to the practical minimum."

"Nor has our attitude in this regard been merely one of passive agreement. For our whole organization has focussed very special attention upon the matter of aiding in the sale of Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates. I am proud of our record in these great national undertakings. By written and oral persuasion we have done everything within our power to encourage depositors to use their funds to the utmost limit of their ability in the purchase of Government securities and to pledge their incomes to the same end. But that is not all. We have established low rates and special arrangements designed to direct these securities into our hands for safekeeping. The significance of this service goes beyond the elimination of the obvious risks in keeping securities in one's own home, for we know from experience that the investor who lodges his bonds at the bank for safe-keeping is thereby helped and encouraged to perpetuate his

VICTORY BONDS IN THE WAR AND AFTER

"You probably have read public statements recently that would imply that the banks and other large institutions have an interest in depriving the individual of his Victory Bonds in accordance with some deplorable sinister scheme of concentration of wealth. Such statements, it seems to me, cannot be the result of a thoroughly informed and unbiased appraisal of the facts. First hand knowledge enables me to speak on this point with some authority. As Dominion Chairman of our Victory Loan organization for a period of two and a half years, I was able to serve at close range the thoughtful and tireless energy which the Banks, Trust and Loan companies, insurance companies, investment houses, together with all other responsible groups in the community, brought to bear in distributing Victory Bonds into the hands of small

buyers and in endeavouring to have them kept there. The success which these efforts have attained can to some degree be measured by the increasing number of individual sales which have been made. In the Victory Loan campaign, in the First Loan of June, 1941, there were 968,259 subscriptions. In the loan just closed, there were over 3,000,000, or say one sale for every four persons in the Dominion."

"In my view the widest possible distribution of Victory Bonds in public hands, apart from its necessity under present conditions, has tremendous post-war significance. For if the national debt is distributed among all sections of the community, the processes of repayment will be eased and facilitated. Moreover, the reserve of purchasing power, built up today by hundreds of thousands of Canadians through the purchase of Victory Bonds, can play a very real and important part in stabilizing the post-war economy and maintaining employment."

"I know there have been some fears expressed that there will be a rush on the part of individuals to cash their bonds at the end of the war and that the impact of this spending power on goods, which for some time will be limited in supply, will give rise to even greater danger of inflation than now exists. This is a possibility I am not inclined to accept without reservation. For the desire to save and to provide for the future is a basic human instinct, and a habit which quickly takes root. It is true that in the pre-war years many people were either denied the opportunity, or lost the habit, of saving. During the war, saving has again become possible, and is now not only considered desirable but has been elevated to the position of a patriotic duty. Many people are enjoying for the first time the feeling of security which only a reserve of savings can bring. I suggest that the will to save in large measure, be projected into the post-war years if Canadians see to it that the act of saving continues to be respectable and that the savings of the individual will be respected."

THE INDIVIDUAL AND GOVERNMENTAL CONTROL

"At this point I think it would be quite in order to make some reference to the much discussed subject of nationalization of banking. For it seems to me that the frank and considered opinion of a banker, who like most other Canadian bankers has come up 'the hard way', is at least as worthy of a hearing as the views of ardent exponents of theories of state ownership. Let me say, therefore, as a banker and as a Canadian who has the interests of his country at heart, that I am at a loss to understand what good official nationalization of banking would achieve. Indeed I am convinced that such a move would be productive of consequences so gravely detrimental to the community at large."

"To be more specific, I cannot see how the nationalization of the money and varied banking services on which the entire business and commercial life of the country depends, and which everyone is inclined to take for granted, would be performed with greater efficiency and despatch than they are now. I find it difficult to believe that the individual in his dealings with a Government-owned Bank would have a greater assurance of privacy or personal attention to his particular problems than he has at present. May I say too that I can find no need for nationalization in order to place the national supply of money under Government regulation, since the regulation of the money supply is a function already and is performed by the Government-owned central bank."

"Our position to-day is that there are ten banks actively competing with each other for business, and I can assure you that this competition is real and intensive. Under these circumstances if an individual has reason to believe that he is not being

adequately served or that his proposals have not received due consideration by any one bank, there is nothing to prevent him from going to another. I think it is reasonable to expect under our competitive system a refusal of business by several banks would probably be sufficient evidence that the proposal was not one which, by any stretch of the imagination, could conform to good banking principles."

"The alternative which the proponents of nationalization offer in exchange for the present system of competitive banking is a banking monopoly under governmental control. Under such circumstances once the borrowing requirements of a customer were denied, for any reason whatever, he would have no recourse except through the channels of special pleading or political influence."

"One of the most prominent proponents of nationalized banking recently stated, as one of the points in its favour, that control of finance is a most essential step to control of the whole economy. With the truth of this statement as applied to nationalization, the bank I would most definitely agree to give up government monopoly of banking in Canada and the socialization of the rest of the economy would seem to be more than a 'mopping up operation.' For if a governmental bureau becomes the only source of day-to-day credit in accommodation for Canadian industry and agriculture, the Canadian economy will have already lost its independence regardless of the extent to which any field of endeavour may continue to have already lost its independence of free enterprise. This, I suggest, is a point that employees, as well as customers, should ponder. For if the Government, directly or indirectly, is to attain control of the entire productive facilities of the country, such an important element in production as labour cannot

possibly hope that the vast regimentation involved would apply to every one else and pass the workman by. "In its primary aspect the matter of nationalized banking is one of monopoly versus competition in the field of credit; and even within these limits it concerns everyone evening or dependent upon a Canadian enterprise that may have need of day-to-day or seasonal credit accommodation. In its broader implications the issue is that of individual liberty of action as opposed to the concept of a central Government superimposed not only in the field of legislative powers and responsibilities, but in the sphere of business, industry and finance as well. This would inevitably mean the domination by the central authority of all bodies whether public or private which must have recourse to credit facilities."

THE BANK IN THE POST-WAR YEARS

"For 126 years this Bank has played an important part in the commercial and industrial development of the Dominion. In all that time our facilities have been freely available to the Canadian people in the exercise of banking functions, conducted in all their aspects, with out bias or political prejudice, and in accordance with principles which experience has proved to be sound. In this, we have I think played a part not unifying part of the least representative of the Canadian banking system. Long traditions of soundness, sane and experienced management, fair and confidential dealing, plus the competitive urge to progressive outlook and efficiency, have all combined to foster this system that is serving the public well. I am confident that your Bank is well equipped to face the important part towards meeting the problems and opportunities of the post-war years in a calm, sane and enterprising and helpfulness in the whole community."

Earthquakes In Japan

Geologists Believe Islands Will Eventually Disappear In Pacific

Japan has had much trouble with earthquakes. A number of the United States Geological Survey, says the Japanese islands will eventually disappear completely below the waters of the Pacific.

Japanese scientists reveal the fact that an island in Kyushu Bay vanished 300 years ago, drowning 5,000. However, we are not likely to get rid of the Japs in that manner. Japan may stay above water longer than some other countries. Scientists show that South America, not so long ago, as geological periods go, was completely under water. The chalk cliffs of England were manufactured by tiny marine creatures at the bottom of the sea. And you find oyster shells on high mountains, lifted up from the ocean's bottom—Chatham News.

Cattle Increase

Beef Cattle Are Prospering On Simple Feed Supply

Canada will enter 1944 with the largest—and healthiest—cattle population ever reported at the opening of a year, officials forecast.

Since 1937, when Western Canadian drought conditions led to severe reductions in herds, the cattle population has increased by about 500,000. Beef cattle, prospering on simple feed available from the 1942 crop, are averaging many pounds heavier than in past years. Dairy cattle are in good condition, with the average milk production per cow higher.

On June 1, cattle and calves on farms totalled 5,600,000, compared with 5,080,000 in 1937. The second yearly count comes on Dec. 1, when there is usually a falling off due to autumn marketings. But authorities said it was probable that the number on Dec. 1 would be about 5,500,000.

VILLAGES WIPED OUT

The Germans have acknowledged that two entire Polish villages were wiped out and more than 1,200 other Poles were killed in retaliation for 16 assassinations in the Bialystok province of Poland last July, the Polish telegraph agency reported.

FRIENDSHIP DEMONSTRATION

Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, wife of China's president, told Congress in a cable the repeal of the Chinese Exclusion Act had demonstrated anew the United States' friendship to China "in a deed which will echo round the world."

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PERSIAN TALE

One rather admires the ingenuity of the Persian husband, who, when told by his wife to help with the spring-cleaning, got hold of the household magic carpet and beat it. — Montreal Star.

"I want a spot of bicarbonate of soda and some water," said the customer. The new employee studied the array of soda-fountain levers and gauges. Finally she asked: "What flavor do you want?"

Here's a QUICK WAY to Curb

BRONCHIAL COUGHS-COLDS ASTHMA

Relief Comes While You Sleep

If you have a cough or cold that hangs on in spite of everything — just try Buckley's Mixture, Canada's largest selling cough and cold remedy. The grand prescription really cracks down fast — brings blessed relief while you sleep. A few sips clear stuffup head passages, loosens the tough cough, soothes the rasp in your throat. Always try Buckley's Mixture. It's a new better than ever. The most improved formula is all medication — no drugs — acts faster — and is really being highly alkaline more quickly corrects the over acid condition that makes coughs and colds hang on. Still sells for only 40c and 75c. Get a Bottle TODAY.

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Church Announcements**M. B. C.**

MEMNONITE BROTHERS IN CHRIST
Rev. Earl Archer, Pastor

Sundays:
1:30 p.m. — Sunday School
2:30 — — — — — Preaching service
2:45 — — — — — Preaching service, including
Young Peoples' meeting on
alternate Sundays.
Wednesdays, 8 p.m. — Prayer service

UNITED

Rev. D. Whyte Smith, Minister
11:00 a.m. — Sunday School
7:30 p.m. — Evening Worship
Westcott 11 a.m. — Western 3 p.m.

EVANGELICAL

Rev. A. N. Amacher, B. A. Pastor
Sundays:
10:30 a.m. — Morning Worship
11:30 — — — — — Sunday school
7:30 p.m. — Evening Worship
Wednesdays, 8 p.m. — Prayer meeting

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

St. Cyprin's, Didsbury
Rev. A. D. Currie, Rector
2nd Sunday, Evensong at 3 p.m.
4th Sunday, Holy Communion 11 a.m.

LUTHERAN

Rev. Albert F. Reimer, Pastor
Westcott: 11:00 a.m. Every Sunday
Didsbury: 2:30 p.m. Every Sunday except the 4th.

ST. ANTHONY'S

CATHOLIC

Father MacLellan, P.P.

1st Sunday:
Olds 9:30 a.m.; Innisfail 11:10
2nd and 4th Sunday:
Didsbury 9:45 a.m.; Olds 11:10
3rd and 5th Sunday:
Innisfail 9:30 a.m.; Olds 11:10

Zella School Church Services.

Rev. R. Lantermann, Pastor
2:00 p.m. Sunday School
3:00 p.m. Preaching Service
We welcome you to worship with us

Notes From the East

Harry Richardson is home from overseas, on a 28-day furlough.

Mrs. Fred Nelson left recently to make her home at Lacombe.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Nelson, of Edmonton, a daughter.

Miss Marjorie Burns spent the Christmas holidays at her home here.

Miss Clare Wood, who is attending normal school in Calgary, was home for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Jenkins spent part of the holidays with the former's parents, at Burnside.

The Jutland Christmas concert was held Tuesday, December 21st, and was up to its usual standard of excellence. The senior pupils were very good in "The Post Office Robbery"; the intermediate pupils in "Melvina Entertains"; and the primary pupils in "The Truth Telling Machine". The singing, which was accompanied by Mrs. W. Coates, was particularly good. Miss Odden had gone to a great deal of trouble in making scenery and costumes, and the result was most pleasing.

Mrs. Helen Weber won the cushion raffish by the pupils to provide funds for the treats, and Harold Thompson won the box of chocolates, which was second prize.

Melvin Notes.

Born, to Mrs. Heath Lepard (nee Dorothy Youngs), at Edmonton, January 2nd, a son. Congratulations.

Mrs. Gardner is with her daughter, Mrs. R. McNaughton, at present. Mrs. Gardner, who was bed with the flu.

Mr. and Mrs. August Krebs are spending the holiday season with their son and daughter and friends at the west coast. It must be cold there, too, for Therese sent for her fur coat.

Cpl. and Mrs. Jay Chandler spent Christmas and New Year's with Jay's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Chandler.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Daniels and Neville, of Calgary, spent the holiday season with Mrs. Daniel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Carlson.

We are sorry to know that Miss Arlyne Cahoon, teacher at Melvin, is ill with the flu. School will be closed a few days longer.

The December meeting of the Melvin Red Cross Group was held at the home of Mrs. Emil Krebs. Officers were elected for the coming year, and the rest of the afternoon was spent in making stump bandages. The January meeting will be held at Mrs. E. Dupont's, where a quilt will be tied.

The following is a list of work completed for the Red Cross by the members of the Melvin group, during the past year:

26 Girls' coats, 19 boys' coats, 14 pairs boy's pants, 7 pairs children's pajamas, 50 personal property bags, 4 girls' dresses, 2 girls' skirts, 8 pairs girl's panties, 2 girls' slips, 4 boy's undershirts, 4 girl's blouses, 2 pairs socks, 2 sleeveless sweaters, 1 child's sweater, 8 quilts, 6 stump bandages.

Burnside Notes

Mrs. Brander's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Swapper, from Leader, Sask., who have been visiting her, returned home this week.

Lloyd Jenkins, who has completed the required number of flights over enemy territory, wrote his brother, Dave, not to be too surprised if he had a visitor one of these days.

The children of Burnside School, under the direction of their teacher, Miss Roe, put on a charming and varied program on December 22nd.

Miss Evelyn Dowell was heartily encored when she danced the Highland Fling. "Mother's Helpers" brought down the house with Evelyn Dowell as mother, and Jean Sullivan and Jimmy Paige as her helpers, showing just HOW a banana chocolate cream cake should be made.

Mr. Fred Metz was at his best as chairman. Mrs. Paige accompanied

Contributions to Queen's Canadian Fund

Mr. & Mrs. R. McNaughton \$10.00
Rugby Women's Institute 5.00
Westcott U. C. S. S. 18.25
Westcott Ladies Aid 5.00
\$38.25

The World of Wheat
by H. G. L. Strange**QUALITY IN WHEAT**

The almost frantic war demands for livestock products from our prairies, and the consequent necessity of producing large acreages of course grains to feed to livestock, have somewhat taken our minds away from our stable product — wheat. My own opinion, however, has always been that after the war, wheat once again will be the mainstay of our prairies. For myself I believe that European countries will tend to produce more of their own livestock products, and to grow less of their own wheat, simply because we can produce wheat cheaper. Once again, therefore, the quality of Canadian wheat will be of paramount importance.

This coming spring is none too soon for farmers to endeavor energetically, to maintain and even to improve the quality of our prairie wheat crop. There is no better way to do this than to use a few bushels of the highest quality seed. Registered and sealed in the sack by the Government, and to sow this on a few acres of clean summer fallow. Such a few bushels multiplied for two or three years would supply any farmer with all the seed required for all his acreage, would ensure a high quality crop and so would bring to the farmer a greater return for his efforts both in yield and in grade.

Donations Are Asked for the Red Cross.

the audience in a Christmas Carol singing song.

Mr. Hugh McLean received a treat from Santa for being the oldest gentleman present.

The Burnside ladies served lunch after the concert, to the guests.

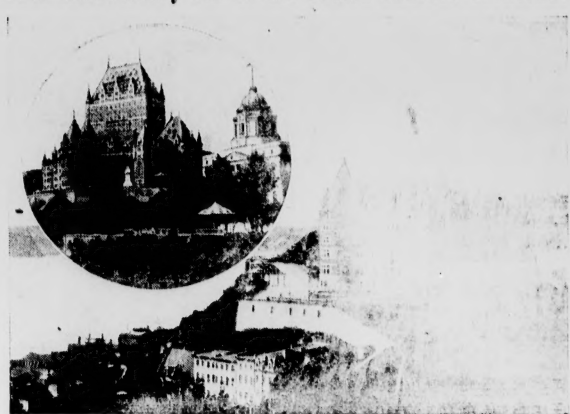
A cured ham and a flashlight were raffish during the dance which followed, to provide funds for the children's treats.



"MY HUSBAND and the children say that now there's so much money coming in, I should have all the things I've always wanted."

"But I say no thank you! My Freddie gave up his job willingly and lives in a tent. The least each of us at home can do is to go without this and that and buy War Savings Stamps every week so the boys over there will have everything they need for victory."

Buy War Savings Stamps from banks, post offices, telephone offices, department stores, druggists, grocers, tobacconists, book stores and other retail stores.

50th Anniversary for C.P.R.'s Famed Chateau Frontenac

TOWERING up from the most outstanding location in Quebec on the cliff which overlooks the Lawrence River, the Chateau Frontenac, one of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's century-wide chain of "grand hotels," celebrates its 50th anniversary on December 17, 1943. Built on the spot where once rose the Chateau St. Louis, official residence of early French governors and in a city where no laws and rail lines converge, the great hotel is one of the best known in the world.

As the above picture illustrates, today's Chateau Frontenac (built with 723 guest rooms, a much enlarged over the 1863 hotel's (main picture) which started the company's move into the coast-to-coast hotel field, in 1869-69 the first addition,

the Citadel Wing, was made to the original structure. Since then the Mont Carmel Wing in 1888-89, the St. Louis Wing in 1920-22 and the Central Tower, from 1920-21, have been added, with further major improvements being made in 1925.

Some of the additions called for marvels of planning such as the excavation of more than 40,000 cubic yards of rock from a mass entombment by ancient structures which continued in full operation, thereby reducing the use of blasting to the minimum. Mastered on the tower was completed during the winter and often storms and had wide made it impossible to work.

Very few hotels anywhere have had their royal suite as large as Chateau Frontenac, which has

housed in its day King George V, their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, during the Royal Visit of 1939, and governors general of Canada and their consorts (and 7,000 of Albert's down to the East of Atlantic).

With all this in its 20-year background of distinguished service, it still remained for August of 1943 to bring its greatest hour to the Chateau Frontenac, which is managed by H. F. Melville, general manager of hotels. Last August it was for 18 days the very "nervous centre" of the Quebec Conference, as Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Franklin D. Roosevelt met in the Ancient Chateau with Prime Minister A. L. N. and General King.

Many Advances Have Been Made In Development Of Aeroplanes Since The Beginning Of The War

(By AC. Flt. Sgt. John H. Day, No. 12 [Edmonton] Squadron Air Cadets of Canada)

BY way of Finland, Sweden, and Germany comes the most complete report ever published on a Russian military aircraft. The machine is the LAGG-3, designed by Lavochkin, Gorbunov, and Gudkov, from whose initials its designation is derived.

Although in matters of performance the LAGG-3 is not up to the standards set by the Western Powers, details of its construction reveal some original Russian ideas. Of particular interest is the method of fire-proofing the fuel tanks against incendiary bullets. Exhaust gases are led from the engine to the end of the fuselage, cooled, and dried. Then they are admitted into the gasoline tanks, where they make an inert atmosphere which will not allow the gasoline to contact the oxygen that would let it burn. The fitting of six 55-pound rocket bombs underneath the wings is also novel. These rocket bombs, half propulsive charge and half explosive, are fired from guide rails at enemy armored units. One of these electrically fired bombs will attain a velocity of 800 feet per second, and pierce armor up to seven inches thick.

Evidence of the effectiveness of this device is the fact that the Germans have copied the idea and are now using rocket shells against American Flying Fortress formations.

The LAGG-3, sometimes known as the Lavochkin for convenience, is a diminutive low wing monoplane built almost entirely of wood. This fact gives the Lavochkin the distinction of being the first single-seater fighter to be made of plywood. The British Mosquito already holding this honor among two-seaters, a Russian designed and built engine of 1,100 h.p. supplies the power.

Despite its racy lines and sharply pointed nose, the little Russian is only moderately fast, having a top speed of 348 m.p.h. It has a far rate of climb and a take-off for about 2½ hours. German pilots who have flown it say that it is an easier ship to handle than the earlier MIG-3, but that it spins easily in a turn and accelerates slowly. Evidently some trouble has been experienced with the control system, for a number of different elevator trim devices have been fitted in successive models.

In the nose are two 5 inch machine guns and a 20 millimetre cannon, the latter being driven through the propeller hub or spinner. The Russians claim a higher rate of fire for this cannon than the British Hispano, but the machine guns fire much more slowly than the American Cots of the same calibre. This armament scheme is very light compared to that of a British Hurricane or American Lightning, although it is roughly equal to that of the Messerschmitt Me 109.

Eventually the LAGG-3 will be replaced by the LAGG-5, now in production. With a more powerful engine and heavier armament it will be some 40 m.p.h. faster.

From recent reports of German fighter types, it becomes evident that should the Russians ever have to encounter equal or superior numbers of the enemy in the air, they will have their hands full. Although the "Nasties" have nothing revolutionary at the front, they have developed their available equipment to a high pitch. The Messerschmitt Me 109, for instance, which entered the war with a top speed of 354 m.p.h., is now capable of 395 m.p.h. Its armament, two rifle calibre machine guns and a 20 mm. cannon mounted in the nose, is almost equal to that of the contemporary LAGG-3. These figures refer to the Me 109F. The newer Me 109G has a maximum speed of 460 m.p.h. with the same armament. Some "Cis" mount extra cannon under the wings, but in this case would be somewhat slower.

Neutral Sweden, hemmed in on all sides by belligerents, has been unable to import foreign built warplanes in accord with its pre-war policy. Driven to design a fighter of its own, Sweden has produced the J-22 fighter, a small single seater that resembles both the American Wildcat of South Pacific fame and the infamous German Fw 190. Because of an acute

metals shortage, the J-22 is built to a great extent of wood. Because the Swedes are equally short of powerful engines, the J-22 does not promise to be exceptionally fast.

Many advances have been made in the strategic bombing offensive since the war began. For instance, it was revealed in Britain recently that weather conditions which would have prevented a raid two years ago now present no obstacles to our marauding Lancasters, Halifaxes, and Stirlings. Many of the tactics used are never revealed by the Air Ministry, and thus we often have to be guided by German reports whose accuracy is of course doubtful. Such a report is the description by the enemy of a technique employed by the R.A.F. called "Ring bombing". According to enemy sources quoted in "Aeroplane" magazine, patfinders first appear over the target and drop a series of rings of green flares. The next wave of bombers drops bombs around these rings, thus sealing off the A.R.P. services from the inner target area. Others plaster the area within the blasted ring.

Another idea is the use of 8 x 1 inch strips of a material called "Stanlio". These strips, black on one side and white on the other, are dropped from bombers, supposedly setting up electromagnetic waves which disturb the listening devices below. More probably the idea is to reflect the beams of searchlights.

In the Pacific area first official mention of the new Grumman F6F or Hellcat was made in the announcement of the Marcus raid. Designed since the outbreak of war, the Hellcat resembles its forerunner, the famous Wildcat, strongly; but is more powerful and more heavily armed. The Hellcat was designed entirely from the lessons taught by the tactical employment of the Wildcat as revealed in pilots' combat reports.

There has been an interesting development in the enemy camp in the same theatre of operations. The Japs, aping a similar British modification to the famous Spitfire, have clipped

the wings of the Mitsubishi 8-00 (Zero) to squeeze a few extra miles per hour out of it. After the amputation, the Zero's span is 35 ft.; 4 ft. 5 in. shorter than before. The "operation" has netted the Nips a mere five miles per hour gain in speed over the earlier model.

When war broke out four years ago, the United Kingdom halted all manufacture or design of commercial transport aircraft in order to concentrate on warplane production. This gave the U.S.A. such a lead in the air transport field that it began to look as if she would have a corner on the post-war air transport market. Now that the grave danger of invasion is over, Great Britain is beginning to win back some of the lost ground. British Overseas Airways Corporation, Britain's monopoly air transport concern, is now operating besides other services, a passenger service to Moscow, using four-engine landplanes. The trip is made via North Africa, Cairo, Habbaniyah, Pahlavi (Iran), and Kishinev; and takes 2½ days to complete including a 24 hour stop-over in Cairo.

Just what type of landplane is used is not stated in the official announcement of the service, but this may be the new and as yet secret Avro York. An entirely new design with many of the characteristics of the Lancaster, the York can be used on either short or long hauls carrying either passengers or freight. It can also be used on specialized transport missions. Whether the York is being used on this run to Moscow or not, it is still reassuring to know that such a machine is in production. If the success of the Lancaster is anything to judge by, then the York should provide Great Britain with a high place in the post-war air transport scheme.

Message For Archives

Thanks From Queen Elizabeth Will Be Preserved In Records

Dr. Gustave Lanctot, Dominion archivist, announced he has received from Queen Elizabeth, for the national archives, a specimen of the message of thanks sent by Her Majesty to families in Canada, elsewhere in the British Empire and the United States who befriended children evacuated from England. The message, written by the Queen, was printed on a special colored card designed by G. F. Cobb, an artist of the College of Heraldry. Entire cost of the project was borne by the Queen personally.

The salary of a member of the House of Commons in Britain is £600 (about \$2,400). In Canada it is \$4,000.

Contribution Of The Rural Men And Women Throughout Canada In The Prosecution Of The War

DURING four years of war, remarkable developments in agriculture have taken place in Canada. As a result of these developments, the contribution of rural men and women throughout the Dominion in the prosecution of the war has assumed an ever growing importance. The farmers and farmettes have had the job of providing increasing quantities of food for the Dominion's armed forces, for civilians and to help meet the growing requirements of the people of the United Kingdom.

Demands for increased food production have been met to a remarkable degree but food production alone does not tell the complete story of Canadian agriculture at war.

The demands of war have taxed the ingenuity of Canada's scientists . . . plant breeders, botanists, entomologists, pathologists . . . in developing new crops, and in combating the insects and diseases that might destroy them in the fields or in storage.

As a result of the war many sources of seed have been cut off but home production has been developed to such a degree that most seed, formerly imported, now is produced here in the Dominion.

Canada now supplies about one-fifth of its own wool requirement. Expansion in sheep production was encouraged when it appeared possible that Canada's wool supply might be cut off. Much of the clothing of Canadian servicemen and women is of wool.

Flax for fibre and oil is a new crop which has been outstanding in Canada. Whereas only about 8,000 acres were planted to flax four years ago, there were close to 50,000 acres of it this year, chiefly in Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec.

In the search for rubber supplies made necessary after the loss of Malaya and the East Indies there has been an encouraging development in connection with the Russian dandelion. Milkweed leaves, too, can be utilized in the manufacture of a synthetic rubber. Milkweed floss can be used as a substitute for bapok in making bags and tying clothes. The collection of milkweed, particularly by the children, was promoted this fall.

Another interesting war development in Canada along agricultural lines has been the selection of suitable species of trees and shrubs for camouflage purposes.

Another farm product, grass seed, is useful in tying down the soil, and so important in the construction and maintenance of airports. Fuel wood, which is vital in many war activities, is yet another product of Canadian farm lands.

Opinion Of Sailors

Men Think Strikes In Wartime Are Form Of Treason

Strikers would do well to read these crisp lines from the book, "Fast Coast Corvette" by Lieut. Nicholas Monnarat of the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve. He says: "To sailors working like blacks under sub-human conditions for four shillings a day, wartime strikes seem a mixture of blackmail and pure treason. A country desperate for production, like a man desperate for food, is easily held for ransom. Suppose the services applied the same bargaining weapon in their own sphere? What would happen to the country and the war if we tried the same thing, is a frequent query. I have heard the idea amusingly and bitterly elaborated in the mess-decks: the ship refusing to escort a convoy the last hundred miles except for a bonus of 10 pounds per man, or the army demanding so much a mile for advances, with time and a half for retreats, and Sundays free." —Barrie Examiner.

HAD SOME JOB

All the King's horses and all the King's men of Humpty Dumpty's day were put to shame when Kingston bank clerks put back together again 27 one dollar bills charred in the fire which destroyed the F. W. Woolworth building there some time ago. The bills, originally collected for the Community Chest, were replaced by the finance department.

Armor plate comprises about 30 per cent. of the total weight of a light tank. 2546

Embroidered Dress



Embroider bouquets of roses down the front panel of this simple princess corset and be amazed at the fairytale transformation. Pattern for dress comes with transfer for roses. It's easy, quick to do stitchery. Pattern 7645 contains a transfer pattern of embroidery for panel and collar, and a single dress pattern in size 2, 4 or 6. Size size desired.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

"Athabaskan" Damaged By Glider Bomb Is Back At Sea



Damaged by a glider bomb in a battle with a score of Nazi planes last August, H.M.C.S. Athabaskan, Tribal class destroyer, is back at sea again. Her losses in the engagement were five dead and 12 requiring hospital treatment. The bomb passed completely through Athabaskan's hull from port to starboard, through the petty officers' mess exploding in the water 20 feet clear of the ship. Pictured above is the Athabaskan,

before the action. Lower left shows Commander G. R. Miles of Rothesay, N.B., commanding officer of the Athabaskan, chatting with Writer. Petty Officer Peter J. Bates of Windsor, Ont., one of the injured. Lower right is Lieut. R. B. Hayward of Vancouver, B.C., navigator, who helped bring the disabled ship to port.

YOUR BREAD
CAN'T BE
BEATEN!ROYAL
YEAST
CAKESROYAL
YEAST
CAN'T BE
BEATEN!

Makes Bread that's rich, delicious,
light textured, tasty, more digestible!
ALWAYS FULL STRENGTH, ALWAYS DEPENDABLE

I STOPPED "DOSING" MY CONSTIPATION AND CORRECTED THE CAUSE!

● In these busy days of war you owe it to your country—as well as to yourself—to keep "in the pink." That's why it's so important to avoid the common type of constipation caused by lack of "bulk" in the diet. And do it by getting **right at the cause** instead of "dosing" with harsh purgatives that give only temporary relief. Just follow this simple plan. Eat

KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every day! It's delicious as a cereal or in hot, tasty muffins. Drink plenty of water. Then see if you don't agree **ALL-BRAN** is the "better way" to **natural regularity**. But remember, eat **ALL-BRAN** in its natural state. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.



Aid To Britain

Hon. Malcolm MacDonald Pays Tribute To Canadian Farmers.
Eight Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, said at the formal opening of the Export Food Show held recently in Ottawa, that the occasion provided him with an opportunity to pay tribute on behalf of the people of Britain to the vital part Canadian farmers have played in the war.

"In 1940 and the first half of 1941 the citizens of Britain had to bear the full fury of the attack of a stupendously victorious foe" said Mr. MacDonald.

"To survive their ordeal they had to be in possession of a few essential things. First they had to have a fearless spirit; that they were given by Divine Providence. Then they had to have a strong right arm with which to deal some counter blows at the enemy—that was provided by the immortal group of boys who manned the R.A.F. in those days."

"But also the people of Britain needed sufficient food to keep body and soul together until the forces of freedom all round the world should come to their rescue to help them to beat back the Nazi conquerors. That essential food was provided in large measure by the farmers of Canada, and you have gone on providing it through all the difficult times that have passed since."

Trade Is Lively

Sale Of Proverbs In Holland Does Not Please Nazis
In Holland they are saying it with proverbs. Shop windows carrying signs like these:

"Who sends the wind will reap the whirlwind." Or: "Everything will come out right." Or: "When the need is greatest, relief is near."

A Dutch Nazi newspaper is quoted by the office of war information as having complained at the lively trade in proverbs.

The letter M has varied only slightly in design from early Phoenician times to the present.

LACTIS-ORA FOR HEALTHFUL GUMS MOUTH! INSURES A CLEAN MOUTH!
LACTIS-ORA is not new, nor is it a mouth wash. DENTISTS have used it for 15 years for bleeding, sore inflamed gums, trench mouth, pyorrhea, halitosis (bad breath) and all infections of the gum.
Approved Proprietary Medicine Act.
SEND FOR POSTCARD RENAULT LABORATORIES MONTREAL, ALBERTA

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY— "PROBATIONER"

—By—
Margaret Fenton Headland
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

THE first time Peter saw her she was walking down the hospital corridor with a pot of red tulips in her arms. Tall and slim, her smooth black hair parted in the middle and her large gray eyes intelligently alert, he knew her uniform like a queen's robe.

Peter drew a deep breath. "Who is she, Mac?" he asked a fellow inmate.
"Anne Bradford," Mac watched her disappear into the women's ward. She's a probationer—came in last fall. Renshaw's put her on the flower service, for a while. She's afraid she started her taking temperatures the readings wouldn't be accurate—at least not in the men's ward."

"Introduce me," begged Peter, but Mac shook his head and hurried away, leaving Peter in a dressing in the women's ward which could be done now as well as later. Old Mrs. Fagin was waiting. "I'm tired of lying here," she grumbled. "Every day you say the lie is better but every night it keeps me awake."

"The leg really is better, Mrs. Fagin. So much better, I'm going to let you walk a bit today." Peter found himself listening to Anne Bradford's low voice as she talked to another patient. "At my home in Holland, Michigan," Anne was saying. "There are thousands of tulips this every spring. People come from many States to see them."

Was it Peter's imagination or was there a strain of homesickness in her fresh young voice?

He lay back in the corridor. "I'm Peter England," he said. "My home is near Holland and I've seen the tulips many times. They're wonderful, aren't they?"

She smiled in a way that lighted up her whole face and they stood and talked together until Peter saw Miss Renshaw, the supervisor, get out of the elevator. "See you again," he said softly and went away.

In the weeks that followed Peter and Anne became fast friends. Peter could talk to her as he talked to a surgeon as Dr. Sykes and was able to keep Anne from utter discouragement over her fate, when Anne Renshaw's sharp tongue had brought tears to her eyes.

Gradually Miss Renshaw learned that Anne Bradford had something more than a lovely face and excellent posture. She knew that she was loved by every patient with whom she came in contact, that she was quick and alert, and that she had a real love for the hard profession she had chosen. And one day when two emergencies came in within an hour, she gave Anne her first bit of responsibility.

Peter wasn't around to hear the surgeon say that. "There's a case just coming down from surgery into the women's ward. Stay with her until Miss Renshaw comes up from the emergency room. Report any unusual occurrence immediately. No meddling with the case."

But two hours later Miss Renshaw called Peter. "That operative case of the woman's arm, the one I mentioned. Get Sykes immediately. I've already sent the patient back to surgery."

As Peter proceeded to the operating room he wondered what could have happened. He found Dr. Sykes had operated and knew there had been no complications. What could have happened in the hour the patient had been back in the ward?

She had been given water, that might have started the hemorrhage. Suddenly he had a dreadful thought. He remembered seeing Anne in the corridor when he came down from surgery. He had noticed how lovely she looked with so much color in her cheeks. And when she had asked, "Is it all right for me to give a patient a drink of water?" he had answered, "Of course." Thinking she meant one of the chronic to whom she gave routine care. Could that have been the cause? If Anne had given water to Mrs. Renshaw, he not Anne was responsible for what had happened.

He passed Anne in the corridor as he came down from surgery. "Is Mrs. Renshaw going to be all right?" she asked anxiously.

For Faster Relief of CHEST COLDS

Muscular
Aches & Pains
Tired Burning Feet
MASSAGE WELL WITH

**BUCKLEY'S
WHITE RUB**
PRICE 30c and 80c at ALL Drugstores

"Too soon to know, Anne," said Peter shortly. He found Dr. Sykes and Miss Renshaw talking together at Mrs. Renshaw's bed. Peter joined them.

"You don't think it possible, do you?" asked Miss Renshaw sternly. "That Miss Bradford could have given the patient water?"

"Miss Bradford! Was she left in charge?"

"Yes, I told her to report anything unusual."

"Would Miss Bradford be likely to recognize what was unusual?" Dr. Sykes' voice was steady. "Isn't she a probationer?"

"She is, Doctor," said Miss Renshaw meekly. "But I felt safe in trusting her. There was a second's pause. This, Peter knew, was the moment for him to tell that Anne had asked his permission. He was willing to take the blame, but he knew Miss Renshaw would hold Anne responsible. If Mrs. Renshaw died Anne would be dismissed from the hospital—disgraced—her nursing career ended."

At that moment Anne walked into the room.

"Would Bradford," Miss Renshaw's voice was severe. "Did you give Mrs. Renshaw a glass of water this morning?"

Anne hesitated, then said in a troubled way. "No, Miss Renshaw, I didn't."

"Oh, Anne darling, whispered Peter to himself, don't be afraid."

Miss Renshaw turned to Mrs. Fagin. "Did the nurse give Mrs. Renshaw water this morning, Mrs. Fagin?"

"Sure, and she didn't," answered the Irish woman positively. "The poor woman was moaning and crying for water, and the nurse said she'd go and ask permission. I knew she wouldn't get it. So while Miss Bradford was out of the room, I up and poured Mrs. Renshaw a glass from my own pitcher."

Ten minutes later Peter held Anne very close to him. "Darling," he said. "I was so afraid you had given that water—and if you had it would have been all my fault."

Anne raised her face from his shoulder. "No, Peter, I should have told you who wanted the water. Her voice was penitent. "Tell me, would I have been dismissed from the hospital?"

"I'm afraid so."

"And now I can go on?" How she loved the word "go on."

"Of course, and when you finish perhaps I can convince you, dear, that being a doctor's wife is almost as great a work as being a nurse."

"I think I'm convinced already," she whispered.

The Other Enemy

Fog And Icebergs Bring Additional Worry To Atlantic Convoys
These are the days—and the nights—when that "other enemy" creeps in on the long, silent convoys running without lights in the wartime Atlantic to bring additional worries to the men who travel the seaboards.

That "other enemy" is the Will-O'-the-Wisp of the weather—fog and icebergs—fog, spawn of the Labrador current and the gulf stream that meet off Canada's eastern seaboard. Icebergs, treacherous aftermath of a long, bitter winter.

Ships have been lost to that enemy, though no craft of the Royal Canadian Navy yet has run afoul of the big bergs.

And the Navy puts it bluntly in a press release describing this business of sextant sailing, through rough winter seas: "It's hell cutting your way through a pea-soup fog with a to-ship convoy."

It's hell, says the Navy, because of the shroud that hides 40 sleighing prowess huddled for protection, because the tension plays tricks on your sense and in the silent oppression you wonder if your reason's snapped.

WHY WORRY

Why should we worry about ratings and rationing, asks a reader, when our forefathers did not have the fog to worry about?

Sugar—13th Century.
Coal and iron—14th Century.
Bread and butter—15th Century.
Potatoes and tobacco—16th Century.
Coffee, tea and soap—17th Century.
Pins and puddings—18th Century.
Gas and matches—19th Century.
Motor cars and canned goods—20th Century.

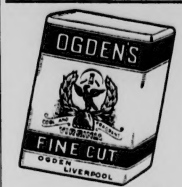
UNKNOWN WORDS

The Germans don't understand gentleness, generosity. The German language, which is so rich, in which I have written for forty years, has not two words: the word fair and the word gentleman. We use them in English because the Germans don't understand them. Emil Ludwig.

Six hundred British naval vessels are at sea at any given moment.



It's no loss-up THIS KMAS



Everybody goes for Ogden's

Not Much Revenue

Major Of The Salvation Army At Edmonton Tells This Story

Major R. Shaw of the Salvation Army Corps at Edmonton reports the following incident: It appears there was too much swearing on the Alaska Highway, so the men in one of the Administration offices at Fort St. John decided to put up a box in their office and the penalty for every "cuss" word was one dime. This showed up the swearing so effectively that soon there was no more money going into the box. They opened it, and sent the contents, one dollar to the Salvation Army with the enclosed note: "Sorry that we don't swear more on the Alaska Highway but \$1 is the best we can do."

Itching Scalp

A Simple Home Treatment
If your scalp has become itchy and will not stop itching (or irritations—DO NOT fill with finger-nails or scratch with nails) make it worse and spread it, the more you scratch the more it itches. Moisten your scalp and use this mixed with an equal quantity of olive oil. Rub the mixture into the scalp with the finger tips gently rubbing the scalp. Do this twice a day. You will find this combination start right in relieving the itching. Continue the treatment until relieved, and the itching is gone. Continue for 2 weeks, and if then you are diseased, get your money back. Druggists everywhere sell Mineral Oil.

ART OBJECTS SEIZED

The Berlin radio broadcast a Rome despatch saying that the Fascist republican government had decreed the confiscation of all art objects in Jewish possession in the part of Italy it controlled. Jews were directed to register their art treasures or face confiscation without compensation," the broadcast said.

FOOD SHORT IN PARIS

Reports filtering out of France reveal that food is so short in Paris that nearly 1,000,000 persons will have to be evacuated to rural areas this winter to avoid widespread starvation; food packets from friends in the countryside are all that sustain some Parisians now.

A church steeple in the steel industry. It is a device consisting of a transverse crack in rolled steel.

ULCERS - SORES - ECZEMA

Itching, burning, stinging, and pain—these are the symptoms of skin diseases. Thousands during the past 25 years have been cured by the use of this treatment. Does not interfere with daily work. Write today for Free Trial and complete information without obligation. Nurse Decker's Remedies, Dept. 10, 1000 Broadway, N.Y. N.Y. FREE TRIAL.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52)

HEED THIS ADVICE!!
Middle-aged women suffer from many ailments caused by the lack of Vitamin E. The Germans do not suffer from these ailments because they use Vitamin E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best source of Vitamin E. Hundreds of thousands of women have been cured. Follow local advertisements. Made in Canada.

STORM-SASH

WINTERIZE YOUR HOME WITH STORM SASH & DOORS

You will not only Combat the Coal Shortage, but it will also be easier on your pocket book.

ATLAS LUMBER CO., LTD.
DAVID MUIR, Mgr. Phone 125



Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted
Prompt Attention to Repairs
D. Stewart Topley
OPTOMETRIST
303, Southern Building, CALGARY
Formerly of KATON'S
Phone M7350 Residence M7045



Send more Eggs in 1944—with SHUR-GAIN EGGMAKER LAYING CONCENTRATE

The makers of SHUR-GAIN FEEDS extend to you — best wishes for the New Year, with a full measure of happiness and prosperity.



GOLE'S CLEANING-GRINDING MILL
DIDSBURY, ALTA.

For Sale or Trade

In Livestock, Old Machinery, Etc., or any Produce you have to sell. Try a Pioneer "CLASSIFIED."

DIDSBURY PIONEER—Established 1903

SEE YOUR
Imperial Oil Agent
for all kinds of
Lubricants and Greases
TRACTOR FUEL
12c plus tax
IVAN WEBER
Residence 61. Phone 56

YOU will be MORE THAN SATISFIED by having your Watch, Clock, Optical Repairs, Sewing Machine fixed right in Didsbury. All my work is guaranteed. Reasonable prices See Me at the Club Lunch

WM. GONTASH,
Watchmaker & Jeweller

LOST, 1 Bay Gelding and 1 Black Gelding, aged 4 years, weight about 1550 lbs. Also Grey Saddle Pony. Property of A. Brander. Phone any information to

474p W. McCulloch, Ph. 1413

Evangelical Church Notes

On Sunday morning at 10:30, the minister will speak on the theme, "The privileges and responsibilities of the children of God." Those who accept Christ as Saviour can call God, Father; and Jesus their elder brother. The evening service will be held at 7:30 p.m.

Services will be held at Bethel at 2 p.m.

Sunday School at Jutland will be held at the home of Mr. H. L. Hayne, at 11:30 a.m.

**EAT
AT
BRIGHT
- SPOT -**

The Best in Ice Cream, Soft Drinks and Light Lunches.

LOCAL & GENERAL

Miss Annie Holub, of Calgary, spent Christmas at her home here. AC and Mrs. Earl Cummins were visiting friends here this week.

Miss Ruth Gabel R.N., of Trail, B.C., was visiting with her parents during the holidays.

Mrs. Duncan Morrison, of Olds, was a New Year's guest with Mrs. N. Eckel.

ACI Ed Harder, who is in the repair depot at Calgary, spent his weekend leave here.

ACC Earl Erb, who is stationed at Edmonton, spent his Christmas leave at his home here.

Tom Wyman spent Christmas and New Year's with his son, Ward, and family, at Rimby.

Mrs. Barbara Sitter, of Alliance, spent the holidays with her niece, Miss Celina Dedels, and other relatives.

Sgt. Ken McCoy, who is stationed at Kingston, Ont., spent several days at his home here during the holiday season.

LAC and Mrs. H. R. McGivern, of Calgary, spent their Christmas holidays with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Klejko and family.

Mrs. Lorne Leppington (A) B.C., of Grand Prairie, spent his Christmas leave with Herb Sinclair and family.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Lind, of Tara, Ontario, spent New Year's in town, the guests of Mr. Frank Kaufman and daughter, Evelyn.

Miss Wynne Moon, nurse in training at the Holy Cross Hospital, is spending a week's holiday in town and district.

Sgt. and Mrs. Trussler and small son spent Christmas with Mrs. Trussler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brooke.

Miss Dorothy Ranton, of High River, and Miss Grace Ranton of Edmonton, spent Christmas at their parental home.

AWI Dorothy Barrett, who is with the R.C.A.F. as air frame mechanic at Hagersville, Ont., is home on holiday leave.

Raymond Fulkerth spent the Christmas holidays with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Wickett, at Olds.

Dr. Harold Reiber and family, who visited the former's parents during the holidays, returned to their home at Davis, Calif., on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Buhr and baby, of Calgary, and F/O and Mrs. Fiddes, of Virden, Man., visited at the Buhr home during the holidays.

The annual meeting of the St. Ladies Aid of the Knox United Church, will be held at the home of Mrs. Norman Clarke, on Friday, January 7, at 3 p.m.

Those attending the University of Alberta in Edmonton, who spent the festive season at their parental home here, were: Nora Barrett, Don Mortimer, Douglas Wordie and Eldon Foote.

The members of the W.C.T.U. will commemorate the annual World's Day of Prayer, at the home of Mrs. E. Archer, on January 13, at 3 p.m. Miss Cressman will take charge. A cordial invitation is extended to visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Devins, the Misses Dorothy and Vera Sinclair, all of Calgary, and LAC Jim Sinclair, of the Bombing and Gunnery School, Lethbridge, spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Sinclair.

Word has been received from F/O Lewis Spraggs stating that he had recently been called to an investiture at Buckingham Palace where the King pinned on the D.F.M., which had been awarded to him earlier in the year. He has also been promoted to the rank of Flying Officer. Having completed his tour on operations and almost finished his instructional duties, he expects to be home on leave early this year.

Local Flier Returns Home

P/O Lloyd Jenkins, who is the 2nd local airman to return home from overseas, arrived here this Wednesday evening.

P/O Jenkins has completed his tour of 31 operational flights over enemy territory, as navigator with a Mosquito fighter squadron.

He has a 30-day furlough, after which he will be posted to instructional work at the East Coast.

LOCAL & GENERAL

The Rev. Braa, of Wetaskiwin, will speak on Temperance at the Zella Nazarene service this Sunday, at 3 p.m.

Jack Benny and Ann Sheridan, in the biggest Warner Bros. Riot, "George Washington slept here", showing at the Didsbury Theatre this week.

The annual meeting of the U.F.A. will be held Friday, December 11, at the Wheat Pool office. Officers and delegates to conventions will be elected.

D. A. Lamont had the misfortune recently, of having the sanitation wagon run over his foot twice, making it necessary to lay off work. However, he reports that his foot is improving and he hopes to go back to work soon.

Notes From the West.

Among those visiting their homes over the New Year holiday were: Lt/Cpl Isabel Lowrie, of Calgary; Lt/Cpl M. Campbell, of Red Deer; LAC Gordon Befus, of Yorkton, Sask.; LAC Norman Hogg, of Coal Harbor, B.C.; and LAC Colin Hogg, of Yorkton, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher and family visited with the latter's parents for New Year's.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Blain were Edmonton visitors over the week end.

Congratulations to the newlyweds—Mr. and Mrs. Ken Barnard.

Other boys home were, Sgt. A. McMullin, MacDonald, Man.; and LAC A. McMullin, High River.

The New Outlook

STRENGTH THROUGH FAITH
The following letter, written by a Major of the British Forces in Africa, was recently published in an English magazine:

"You will be pleased to hear I go to church regularly, and that a fortnight ago I went to Communion, the first Sunday after the battle was over. It was the Church of England, but that did not matter. Nobody pays much attention to what you are out here; it's how you go about it that matters. You don't tell people to go to church; they just go. If the people at home were half as keen as the people out here, there wouldn't be enough churches. It's surprising but true, men you never would imagine would bother about religion, go to church and worry about churches' services in case they miss them. I reckon a battle without faith is not possible. And our boys had faith, and they won a battle. I hope it will be so after war is finished. War may be a bad thing, but one thing it has done is that it turns all men sooner or later to the Church. And, above all, the officers who lead in battle, lead in this, too, and I'm convinced that when we've won this war there will be a return to Church by the people at home, led by us, not in the spirit that 'Faith without works is dead', but the spirit that 'Works without Faith is dead'. 'At one time I was amused when I read about Bible-thumping generals, but, believe me, that is what has won this battle. The Boche had a faith built upon the sands of the desert, a Nazi Creed. Our lads had a faith built

Ranton's

Week-end
Store News

NEW SHIPMENT OF
MEN'S & BOY'S
2-Buckle Overshoes

Two Only, Men's
Sheep-lined Jackets
Special **\$10.25**

Three Only, Men's
Tweed Bush Coats
Flannel Lined
Special **\$9.95**

Three Only
Men's Parkas
Flannel Lined
Going at **\$5.95**

Complete assortment of
CHILDREN'S
3-buckle OVERSHOES

Agent for
PREMIER LAUNDRY
and Empire Dry Cleaners

Meet Me At

Ranton's

FOR SALE — Davidson Kitchen Range with enamel trim, in good condition. Apply

(12p) Mrs. Garnet Brown, across from Rietud Garage.

For Sale — Newly-born Holstein Calves of good breed, g. Both bull and heifer calves. Apply N. Swalm, (504p) phone 210

For Sale — 7 Purebred Shorthorn Bulls, 2 Purebred Shorthorn Heifers, likely baby beef club prospects. (494p) Apply H. W. Waite.

FOR SALE or Trade Registered Yorkshire Boar and 13 weaners pigs.

512c W. P. Shultz, phone 515

LOST—Parcel containing patent leather house slippers, spun silk Bassiere and silk Petticoat pink. Please return parcel to Box 322. Thank you. 511p Mrs. J. Schoedtmiller.

LOST
Two Hereford Heifers branded 56 with half diamond above on right rib, also with ear tags. Finder please notify. Roy McNaughton, 504p Phone 410

For Sale, Gale Svalinge Farm—480 acres, 285 under cultivation, balance under poplar and pasture. Good dwelling 24x30, 7 rooms. Barn 30x60 with full-length lean-to. Small granary and hog houses. Drilled well with soft water. Price \$20.00 per acre cash. Apply Box 308, Red Deer.

FIRE — Can destroy in a few minutes savings of a lifetime. Let me place a guard on duty day and night, one who never sleeps. "A Policy with The Alberta Government Insurance Office." See your local Agent.

D. N. McDonald, Treasury Branch.

on the rocks of Tunisia, a Christian Faith. There could have been no other result. We suffered reverses, but stood firm, and eventually we got there. I'm sending you the Service Form for the First Army's Thanksgiving Service."